



# Computational Science Working Group

**Adam Lyon & Jim Kowalkowski**

**All Scientist Retreat**

**26 April 2018**



# Micro-workshop <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/16923/>

Friday, 20 April 2018

13:30 - 13:40	Introduction
13:30	<b>Why are we here? 10'</b> Speaker: Dr. Adam Lyon (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
13:40 - 14:55	Stepping stones towards DUNE/HL-LHC (near and farther future)
13:40	<b>CWP and S2I2 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Rob Kutschke (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
13:45	<b>HEPCloud Direction 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Burt Holzman (FNAL) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
13:50	<b>Machine Learning Directions 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Brian Nord (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
13:55	<b>ROOT i/o directions 5'</b> Speaker: Mr. Philippe Canal (FERMILAB) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
14:00	<b>Reconstruction directions 5'</b> Speaker: Giuseppe Cerati (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
14:05	<b>Simulation Directions 5'</b> Speaker: Soon Yung Jun (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
14:10	<b>CMS Directions 15'</b> Speakers: Dr. Oliver Gutsche (Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory), Dr. Christopher Jones (Fermilab), Nhan Tran (FNAL) Material: <a href="#">1. CMS R&amp;D Overview (PDF)</a> <a href="#">Additional Material for CMS R&amp;D Overview</a> <a href="#">Slides</a>

14:25	<b>Framework Directions 20'</b> Speakers: Dr. Kyle Knoepfel (Fermilab), Dr. Marc Paterno (Fermilab), Saba Sehrish (Fermilab), Kowalkowski (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
14:45	<b>Heterogenous Computing and Coherent Interconnects 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Michael Wang (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
14:50	<b>Cosmic Software Directions 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. James Annis (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
Problems to Confront (~2026+)	
14:55	<b>Post Moore Introduction 10'</b> Speaker: Mr. Jim Kowalkowski (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
15:05	<b>Computing Security 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Mine Altunay (FNAL)
15:10	<b>DAQ Directions 5'</b> Speaker: Dr. Gustavo Cancelo (fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
15:15	<b>TDAQ Workshop Summary 5'</b> Speaker: Mr. Alan Prosser (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
15:20	<b>Energy Frontier Directions 5'</b> Speaker: Dmitri Denisov (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>
15:25	<b>More for CMS 5'</b> Speaker: Lindsey Gray (Fermilab) Material: <a href="#">Slides</a>

Watch the movie!

# Charge

- What are the interests of the Fermilab scientists for the decade or so following 2026?
- How do we give our input to both the US community planning and the European Strategy Group?
- What is the post-retreat plan for working with US, European, and other partners to give our input?

## Addressing 2nd and 3rd charge items...

### HEP-CCE: Promoting Computational Excellence

*HEP-CCE Coordinators: Salman Habib (Argonne), Kerstin Kleese Van Dam (Brookhaven), Rob Roser (Fermilab), and Peter Nugent (Lawrence Berkeley)*

The HEP-CCE is a cross-cutting initiative to promote excellence in high performance computing (HPC) including data-intensive applications, scientific simulations, and data movement and storage. Enhancing connections with DOE's Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) program is an important part of the Center's activities.



The HEP Software Foundation facilitates cooperation and **common efforts** in High Energy Physics software and computing internationally.

**Structures are in place to identify cross-cutting R&D opportunities and advise funding agencies — Fermilab has important involvement**



# Community White Paper (CWP)

## International effort to determine R&D Roadmap for HL-LHC (and DUNE) Stewarded by HSF — Fermilab input into nearly all reports

### Community White Paper Reports

The roadmap summarised reports from fourteen working groups who studied the challenges in their sub-domains. All of the reports produced during the Community White Paper process are listed below. Working groups are in the process of **finalising and uploading** their work to arXiv.

<i>Paper</i>	<i>Report Number</i>	<i>Link</i>
CWP Roadmap	HSF-CWP-2017-01	<a href="#">arXiv</a>
Careers & Training	HSF-CWP-2017-02	<a href="#">ShareLaTeX</a>
Conditions Data	HSF-CWP-2017-03	<a href="#">Google Doc</a>
Data Organisation, Management and Access	HSF-CWP-2017-04	<a href="#">Overleaf</a>
Data Analysis and Interpretation	HSF-CWP-2017-05	<a href="#">arXiv</a>
Data and Software Preservation	HSF-CWP-2017-06	<a href="#">Google Doc</a>
Detector Simulation	HSF-CWP-2017-07	<a href="#">arXiv</a>
Event/Data Processing Frameworks	HSF-CWP-2017-08	<a href="#">Google Doc</a>
Facilities and Distributed Computing	HSF-CWP-2017-09	<a href="#">Google Doc</a>
Machine Learning	HSF-CWP-2017-10	<a href="#">ShareLaTeX</a>
Physics Generators	HSF-CWP-2017-11	<a href="#">Overleaf</a>
Security	HSF-CWP-2017-12	See section 3.13 of <a href="#">roadmap</a>
Software Development, Deployment and Validation	HSF-CWP-2017-13	<a href="#">arXiv</a>
Software Trigger and Event Reconstruction	HSF-CWP-2017-14	<a href="#">arXiv - Executive Summary</a> ; <a href="#">arXiv - full document</a>
Visualisation	HSF-CWP-2017-15	<a href="#">Google Doc</a>

arXiv.org > physics > arXiv:1712.06982

Search or Article

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Physics > Computational Physics

### A Roadmap for HEP Software and Computing R&D for the 2020s

HEP Software Foundation: Johannes Albrecht, Antonio Augusto Alves Jr, Guilherme Amadio, Nguyen Anh-Ky, Laurent Aphecetche, John Apostolakis, Makoto Asai, Luca Atzori, Marian Babik, Giuseppe Bagliesi, Marilena Bandieramonte, Sunanda Banerjee, Martin Barisits, Lothar A. T. Bauerdick, Stefano Belforte, Douglas Benjamin, Catrin Bernius, Wahid Bhimji, Riccardo Maria Bianchi, Ian Bird, Catherine Biscarat, Jakob Blomer, Kenneth Bloom, Tommaso Boccali, Brian Bockelman, Tomasz Bold, Daniele Bonacorsi, Antonio Boveia, Concezio Bozzi, Marko Bracko, David Britton, Andy Buckley, Predrag Buncic, Paolo Calafiura, Simone Campana, Philippe Canal, Luca Canali, Gianpaolo Carlino, Nuno Castro, Marco Cattaneo, Gianluca Cerminara, Javier Cervantes Villanueva, Philip Chang, John Chapman, Gang Chen, Taylor Childers, et al. (250 additional authors not shown)

(Submitted on 18 Dec 2017 (v1), last revised 11 Feb 2018 (this version, v3))

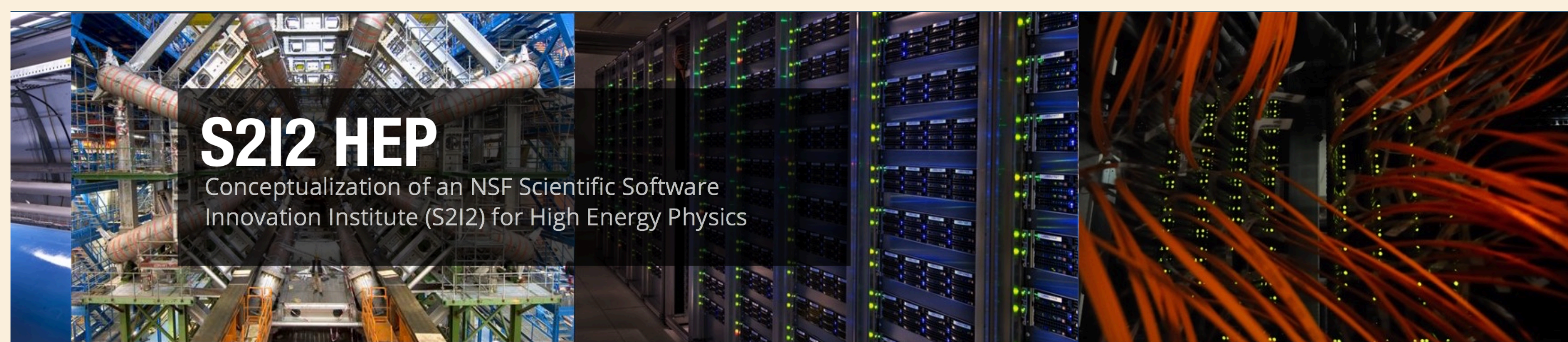
Particle physics has an ambitious and broad experimental programme for the coming decades. This programme requires large investments in detector hardware, either to build new facilities and experiments, or to upgrade existing ones. Similarly, it requires commensurate investment in the R&D of software to acquire, manage, process, and analyse the shear amounts of data to be recorded. In planning for the HL-LHC in particular, it is critical that all of the collaborating stakeholders agree on the software goals and priorities, and that the efforts complement each other. In this spirit, this white paper describes the R&D activities required to prepare for this software upgrade.

Subjects: Computational Physics (physics.comp-ph); High Energy Physics – Experiment (hep-ex)  
Report number: HSF-CWP-2017-01  
Cite as: arXiv:1712.06982 [physics.comp-ph]  
(or arXiv:1712.06982v3 [physics.comp-ph] for this version)

**Submission history**  
From: Graeme Stewart [view email]  
[v1] Mon, 18 Dec 2017 17:55:32 GMT (310kb,D)  
[v2] Wed, 20 Dec 2017 08:33:04 GMT (310kb,D)  
[v3] Sun, 11 Feb 2018 19:38:37 GMT (283kb,D)



# S2I2 —> IRIS



## S2I2 HEP

Conceptualization of an NSF Scientific Software Innovation Institute (S2I2) for High Energy Physics

**Community White Paper reports inform NSF on establishing a software institute**

**Scientific Software Innovation Institute (S2I2) —> Institute for Research in Innovative Software (IRIS)**

**NSF funded; Lead by Peter Elmer, Mark Neubauer, Mike Sokoloff**

**Delayed start due to budget uncertainty**

**Will focus on HL-LHC Software R&D**

**Coincidental overlap with neutrino/muon needs may be exploited**



# DOE Funds Computing R&D...

## OHEP with COMPHEP and CCE

- Detector Simulations (Geant)
- Accelerator Simulations
- Software Frameworks including new architectures
- Big Data & Machine Learning
- Running on HPC (Supercomputers)
- Lattice QCD (joint with NP)  
Problem well suited to early adoption of HPC technology
- CMS Computing & Software R&D

## ASCR Office (Advanced Scientific Computing Research)

- Operates HPC centers (ALCF, OLCF, NERSC)
- HPC R&D

## ASCR funding to HEP...

- SciDAC (Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing)
  - \$17.5M awarded to FNAL: two 5 year projects and one 3 year project
  - **Accelerator Modeling (5yr)**  
**Reconstruction on advanced architectures (3yr)**
  - **HEP Data Analytics on HPC**  
**LHC/Neutrino Science, Optimization, Storage and Data Modeling, Workflow (5yr)**
- Exascale Computing Project for Lattice QCD (joint with BNL, JLab)

LDRD: Off-the-shelf DAQ; Databases for Big Data; HEP with Micron Automata; Preparing HEP for Exascale, QC, ML



# HEP Data Analytics on HPC SciDAC (JBK)

## Crude timeline

CMS/ATLAS  
Generator Tuning

Current generation  
analysis – new tools

Next generation techniques with  
automation

NOvA/DUNE  
Oscillation/Cross-section  
analysis

Use existing  
code and tools


Oscillation analysis  
Next Generation

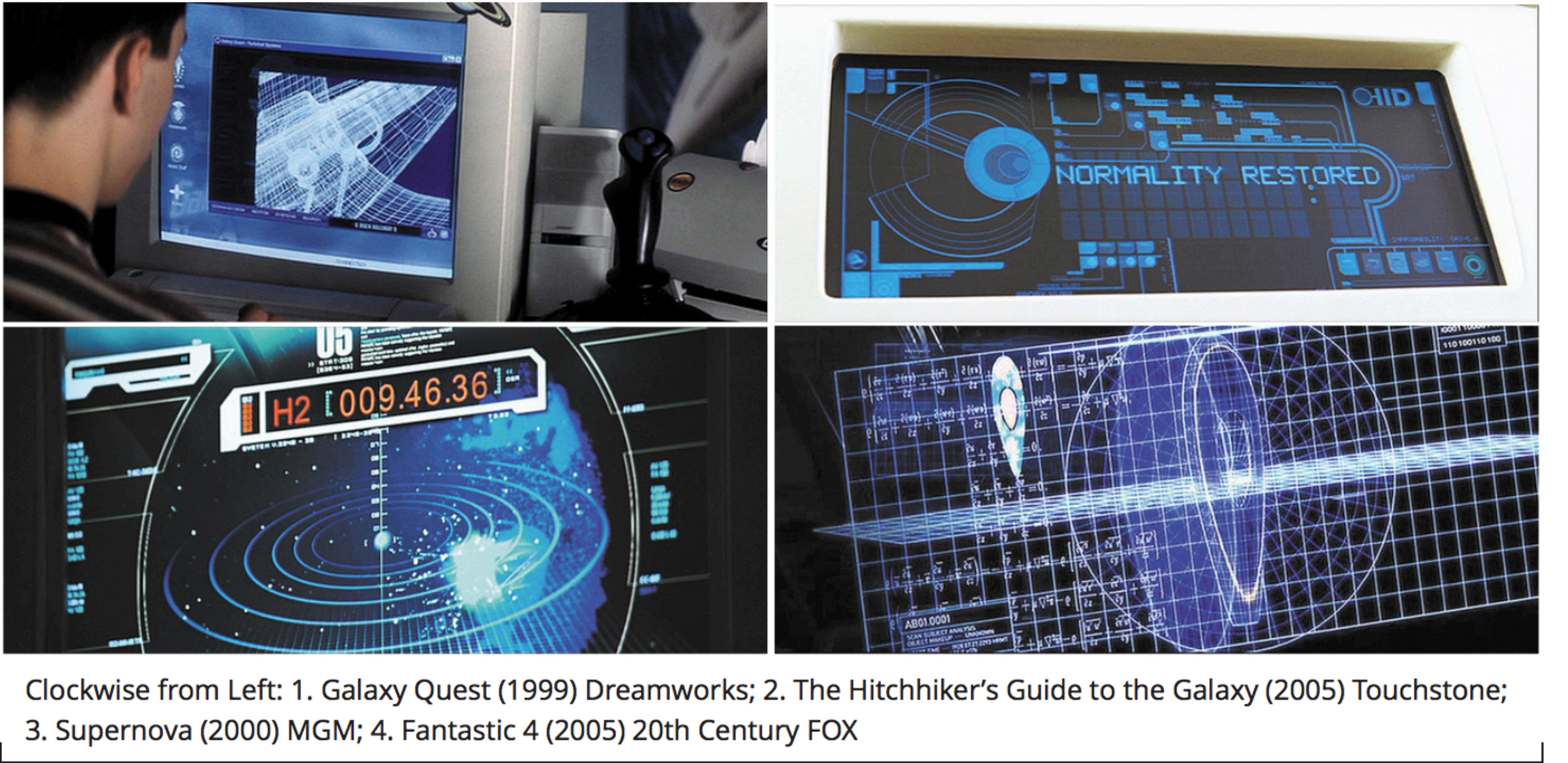
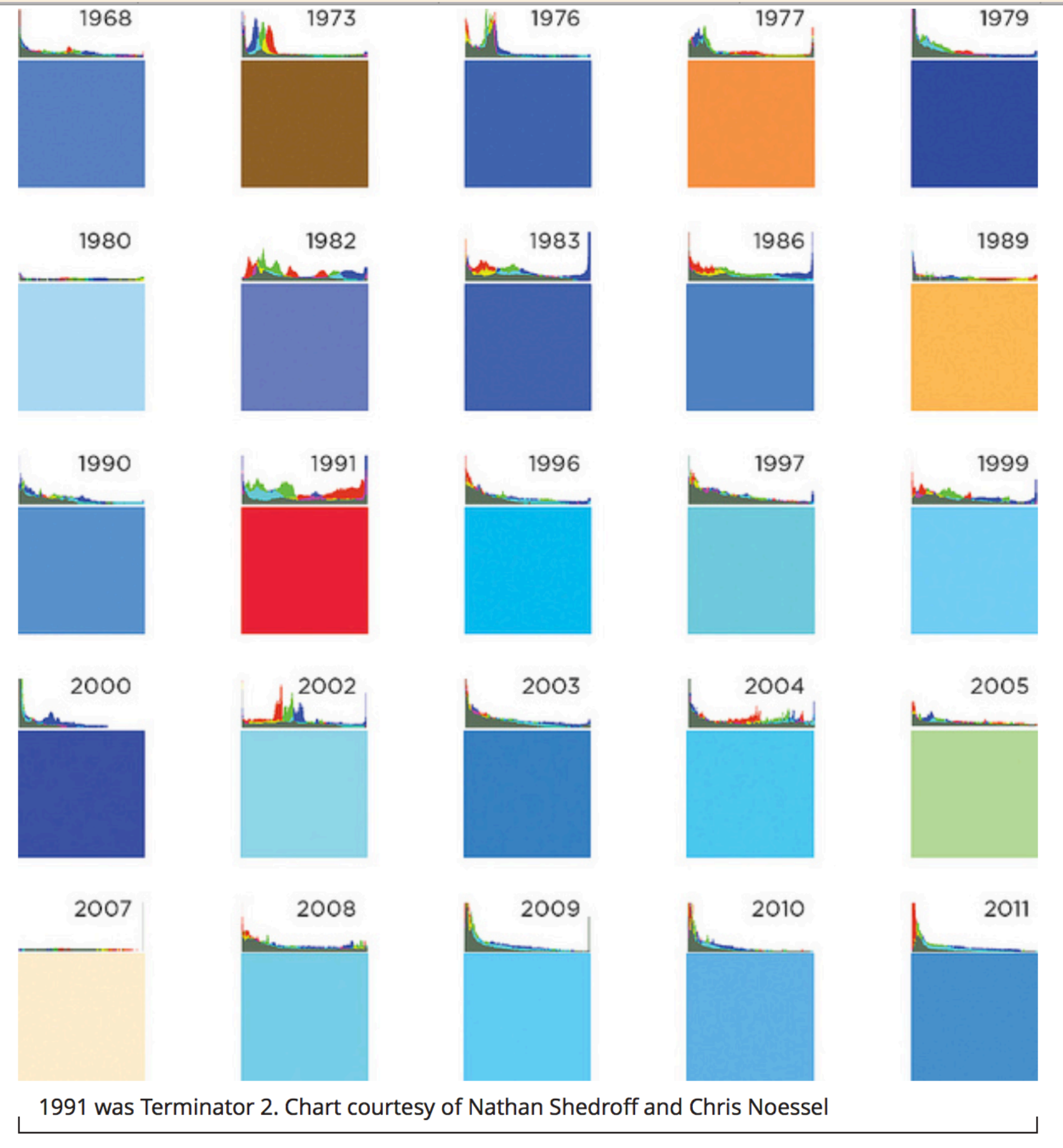
Cross-section  
analysis

- Focus on whole-dataset analysis, utilizing whole machine
  - Introduce optimization and workflow tools from HPC community
  - Incorporate simulation, reconstruction, and selection layers into analysis procedures
- Generator analysis and tuning will lead in development and utilization of new tools and techniques
- Experiment analysis will start with existing codes and application to establish baselines, next generation systems will adapt and utilize techniques from generator groups



# What will Computing Look Like > 2026?

SciFi says your screen will be blue (unless you are a terminator )



<https://99percentinvisible.org/episode/future-screens-are-mostly-blue/>

Make It So: Interaction Design Lessons from Science Fiction



# What will Computing Look like > 2026?

**We know shorter term, but not long term ...  
won't try to guess**

**Instead, think about what we'll be doing in 2026+  
How would computing support that science? What  
are the computing trends?  
What R&D would be necessary and make a  
roadmap.**

**Three “triggers” for Computational R&D...**

- 1) Receive requirements from experiments based on  
upcoming needs**
- 2) Forward thinking to keep up with the evolving  
computing landscape**
- 3) Useful technologies that scientists adopt and  
needs support**

**Three areas for R&D**

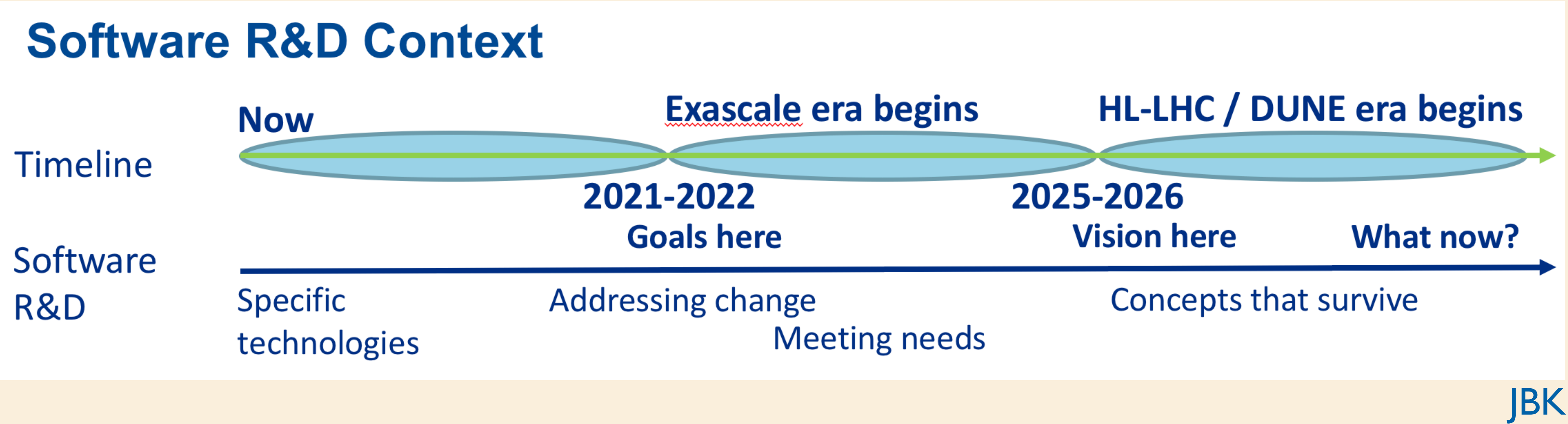
**A) Computational Software**

**B) Operating Computing Systems**

**C) Data Acquisition**



# Timeline





# Where is Computing Going?

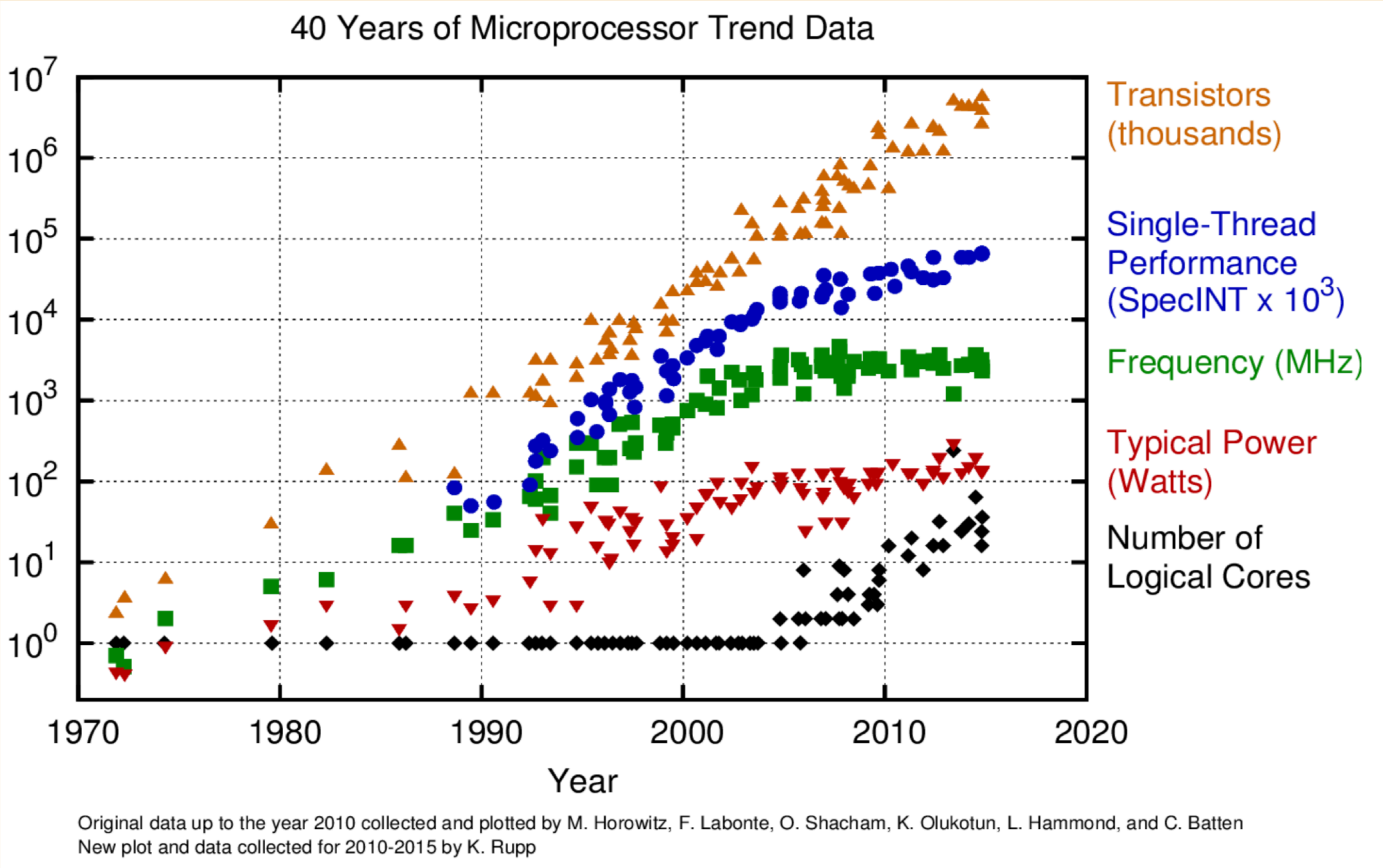
**Moore's Law:**  
# of transistors doubles every two years

**Dennard Scaling:**  
Power/transistor decreases so clock speeds can increase without increasing total power consumed

Clock speeds have been constant for 10 years

Can't make cores faster, so give you more of them  
**Multiprocessors**  
**Multithreading**

I've mentioned R&D already





# Exascale Computing

Massively parallel Supercomputers (NSCI/ECP)

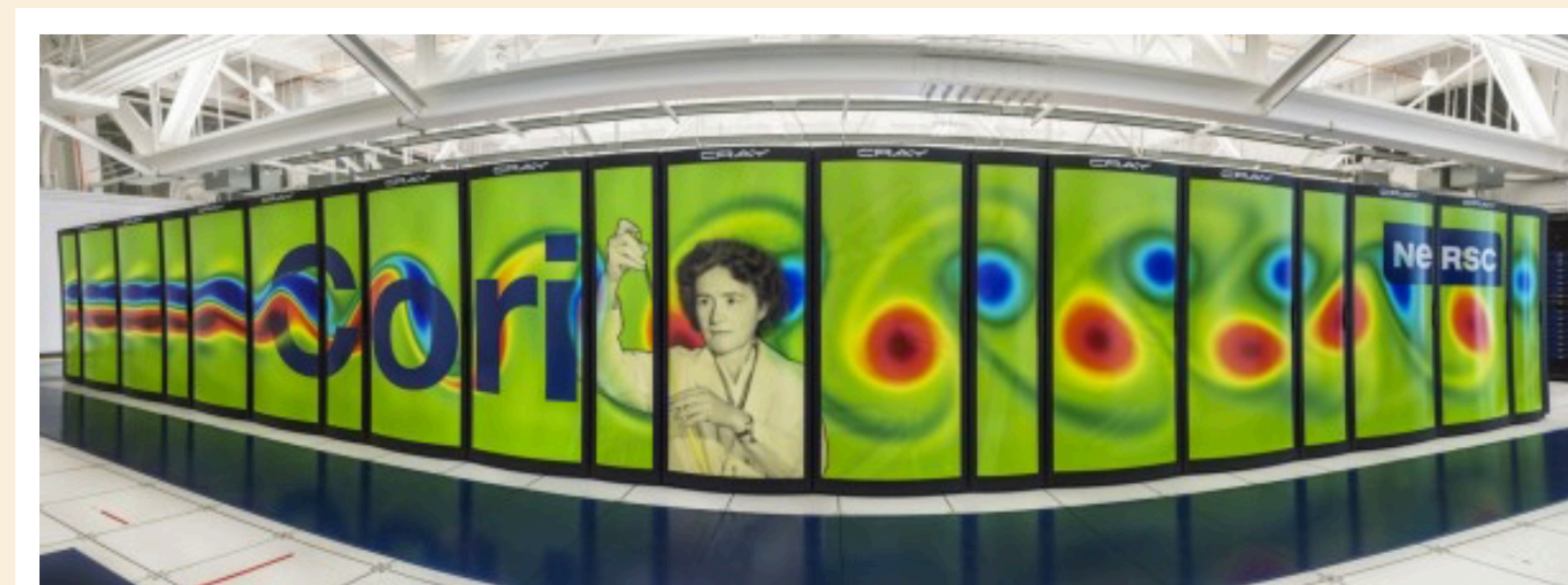
[Major challenge is energy efficiency]

**CORI (NERSC): 153K Haswell Threads  
2.6M KNL Threads**

**Summit (ORNL): 27K GPUs; 9.2K POWER9**  
Important for ML training

**Aurora (ANL): Was to be next generation KNL**  
Now likely an “extreme heterogeneity” machine  
Specialized hardware for Big Data, ML, HPC  
Details yet to be revealed - targeted for ~2021

**Much R&D now and short term future to  
learn how HEP can effectively use these  
resources (vectorization and multithreading)**





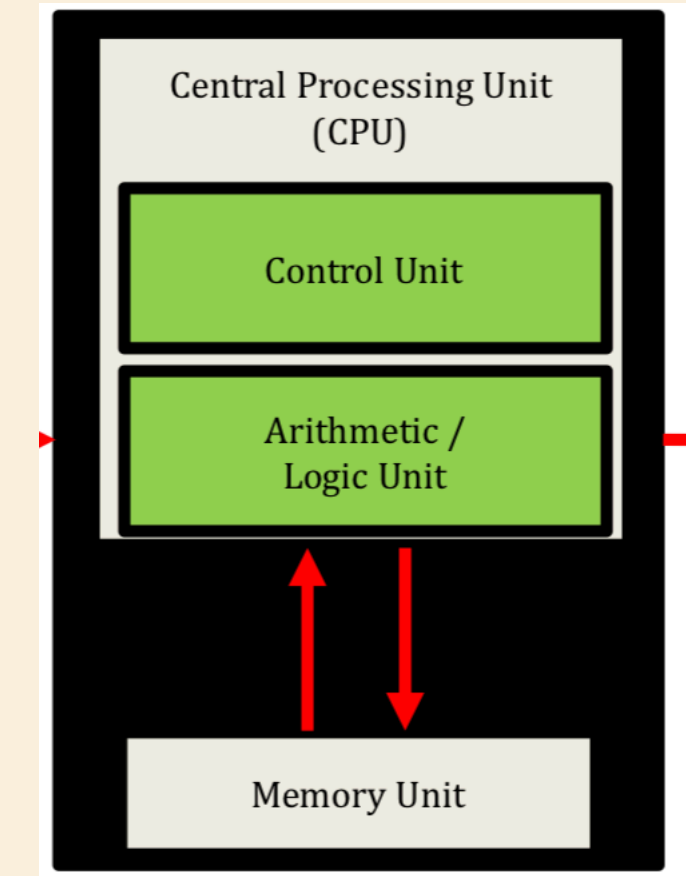
# Post-Moore Computing

R&D Necessary  
for HEP to adopt

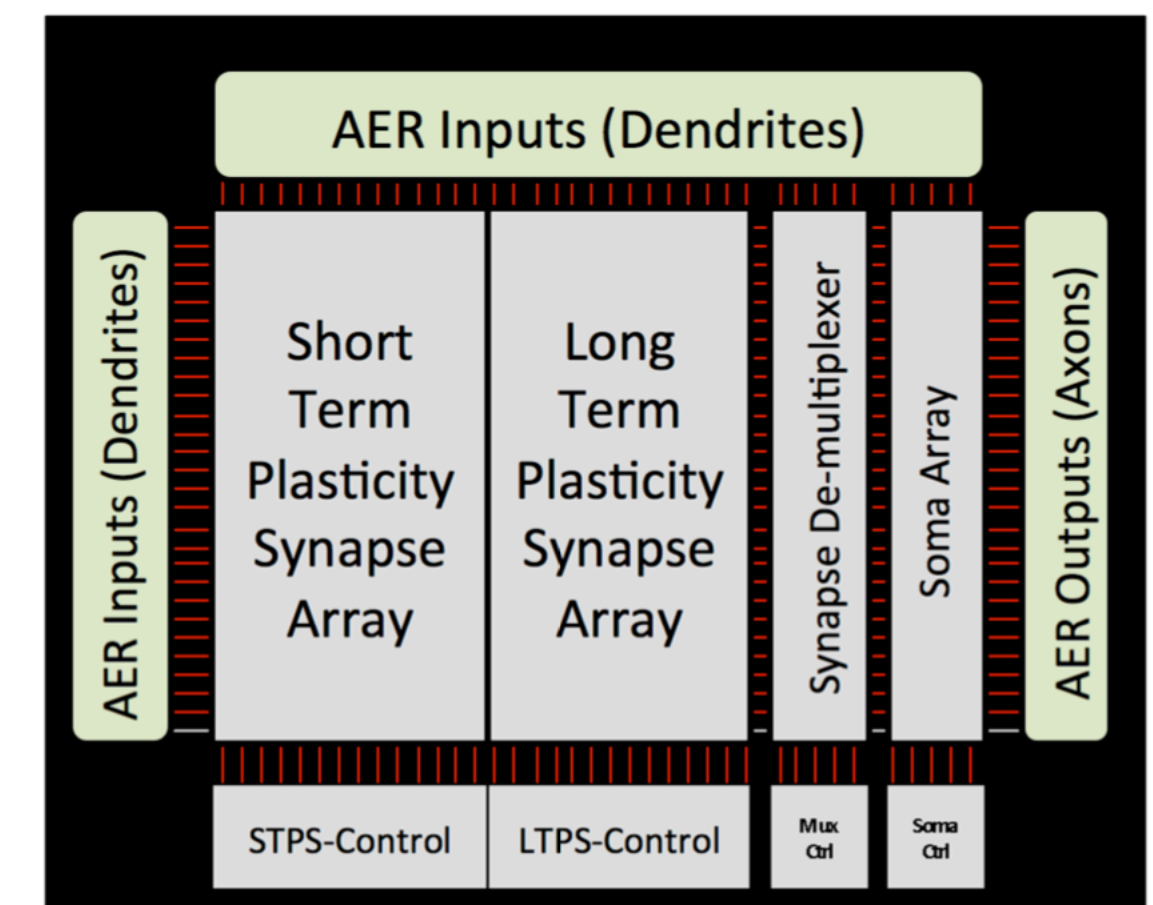
Reach the limit of # of transistors on a chip (probably around 2020)  
New and different computing emerges — ASCR is driving

- What does it mean? (not mutually exclusive categories)
  - Energy efficient computing
  - Exotic technology
  - Extreme heterogeneous computing (Machines with CPUs, GPUs, TPUs, ...)
  - Processing in close proximity to peripheral systems
  - FPGAs everywhere; massive memory replacing massive storage
- Already see evidence of this depending on definition you like best
- Well-known contenders in the exotic technology realm
  - Quantum computers (the latest craze, includes D-Wave)
  - Neuromorphic Computing (C. Shuman gave a few talks here on the subject)
  - Micron's automata processors (Practically dead)
  - **Shared property:** *Very much unconventional programming here*

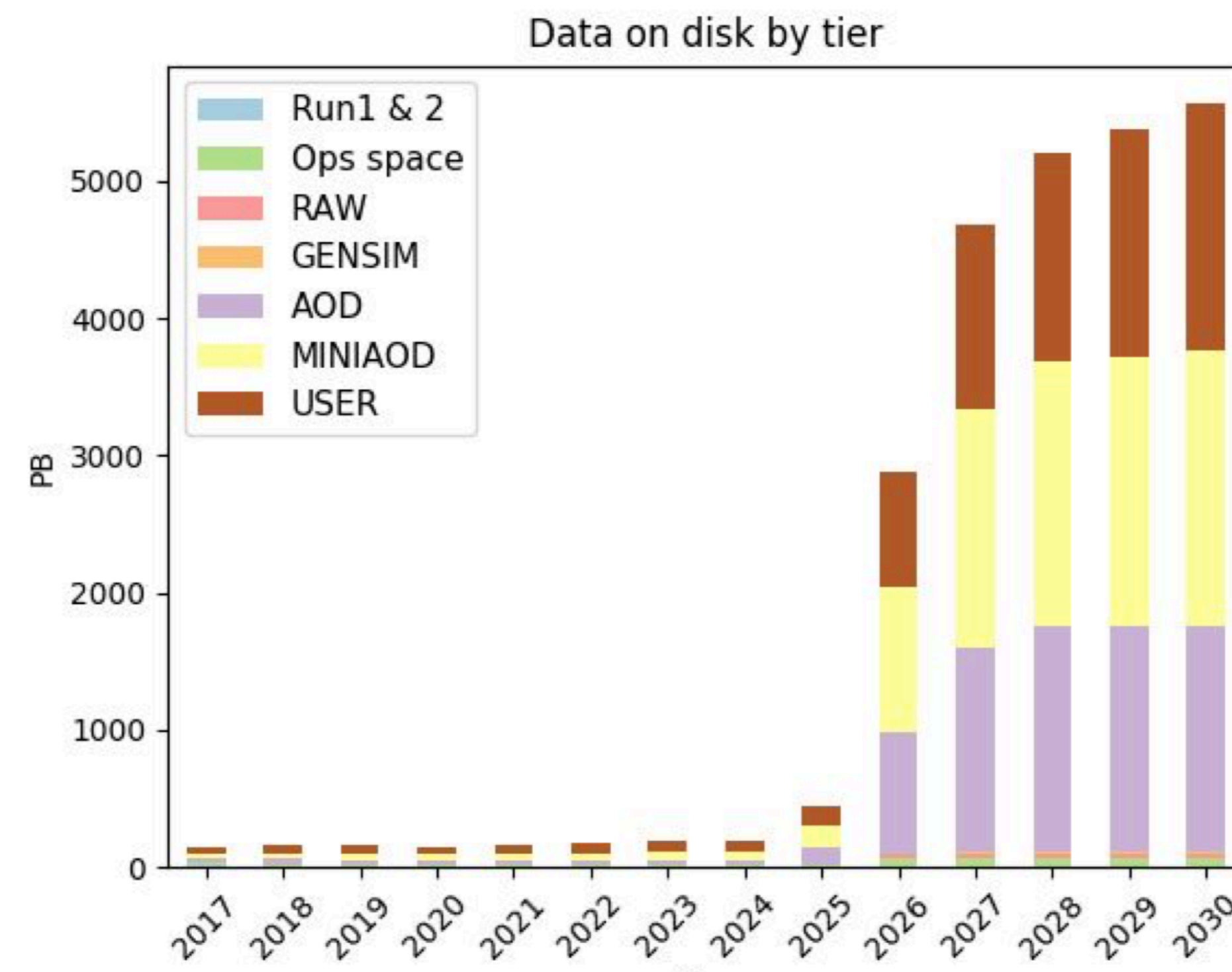
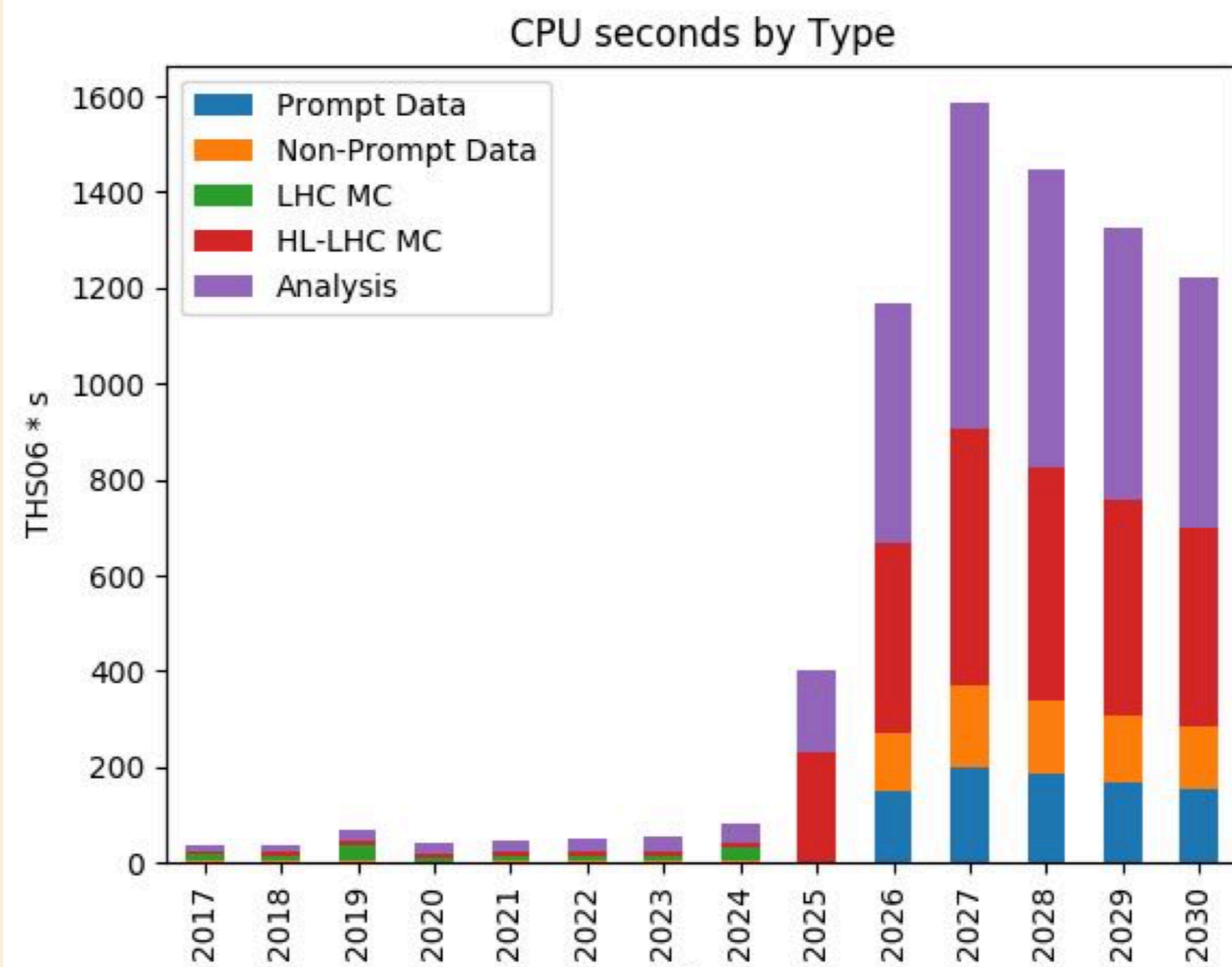
JBK



## Neuromorphic Architecture







Naive extrapolation for HL-LHC:

In 2027 we “would” need:

CPU: 5 Million cores (x20 compared to now)

Disk: 5 Exabyte (x50 compared to now)

**We need:  
Disruptive Changes!**

Oli



# CMS R&D overview

List is not exhaustive

Computation

<b>Many-Core</b> More cores, less memory	<b>Accelerators</b> GPUs, FPGAs	<b>Algorithms</b> Parallel Kalman, GeantV
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Storage

<b>Store Data</b> NanoAOD	<b>Organize Data</b> Data Lakes	<b>Analyze Data</b> Big Data, HPC
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Services

<b>Elasticity</b> <b>HEPCloud</b>	<b>Connectivity</b> Software Defined Networking	<b>Orchestration</b> Containers
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Oli



# Other Software R&D

**Machine learning for full reconstruction and simulation**

**Vectorization and parallelization at algorithm level (reco/sim)**

**Auto optimized code generation for heterogeneous systems**

**ROOT: Pass through i/o, i/o for parallelization, object stores**

**Frameworks: reduce dependencies, functional programming,  
whole-dataset operations, programming/data models  
NOT tightly coupled to language, tiered memory usage**

**ML on diverse hardware**

**FPGAs closely interconnected to CPUs (ML, triggering, reconstruction, analysis)**

**Worry: What do we do when Quantum Computing breaks all encryption?**

**Continue our strategy of  
COMMON TOOLS**



# Future experiments

**Future EF (Higgs factory/100 TeV pp) go far beyond HL-LHC**

**The technology needed to step beyond HL-LHC may be a ways off  
R&D for HL-LHC should be a good guide**

**Future CF (LSST/DESC/CMB-S4)**

**Very large data sets; image processing; spatial processing  
Common workflow important**



## Technology Topics for Future Consideration

DOE DAQ Workshop 10/17

1. Common warm RF electronics control/DAQ for future CF experiments
2. Rad-hard, high-speed optical components
3. Wireless communication for data transfers
4. Optimum locations in the data stream for compression & filtering (closer to FE)
5. Coprocessor investigation and development (more from Jim K).
6. Deep learning on FPGAs/High Level Synthesis code methodology

Alan

**CCD/MKIDS DAQs — ~0.5M detectors at high rates, warm electronics,  
RF controls may be useful for Quantum Computers**



# How are we moving forward?

**Execute the R&D Projects we have now and succeed**

**Follow on with new proposals and projects**

**Continue to engage ASCR (they're driving the paradigm shifts in the US)**

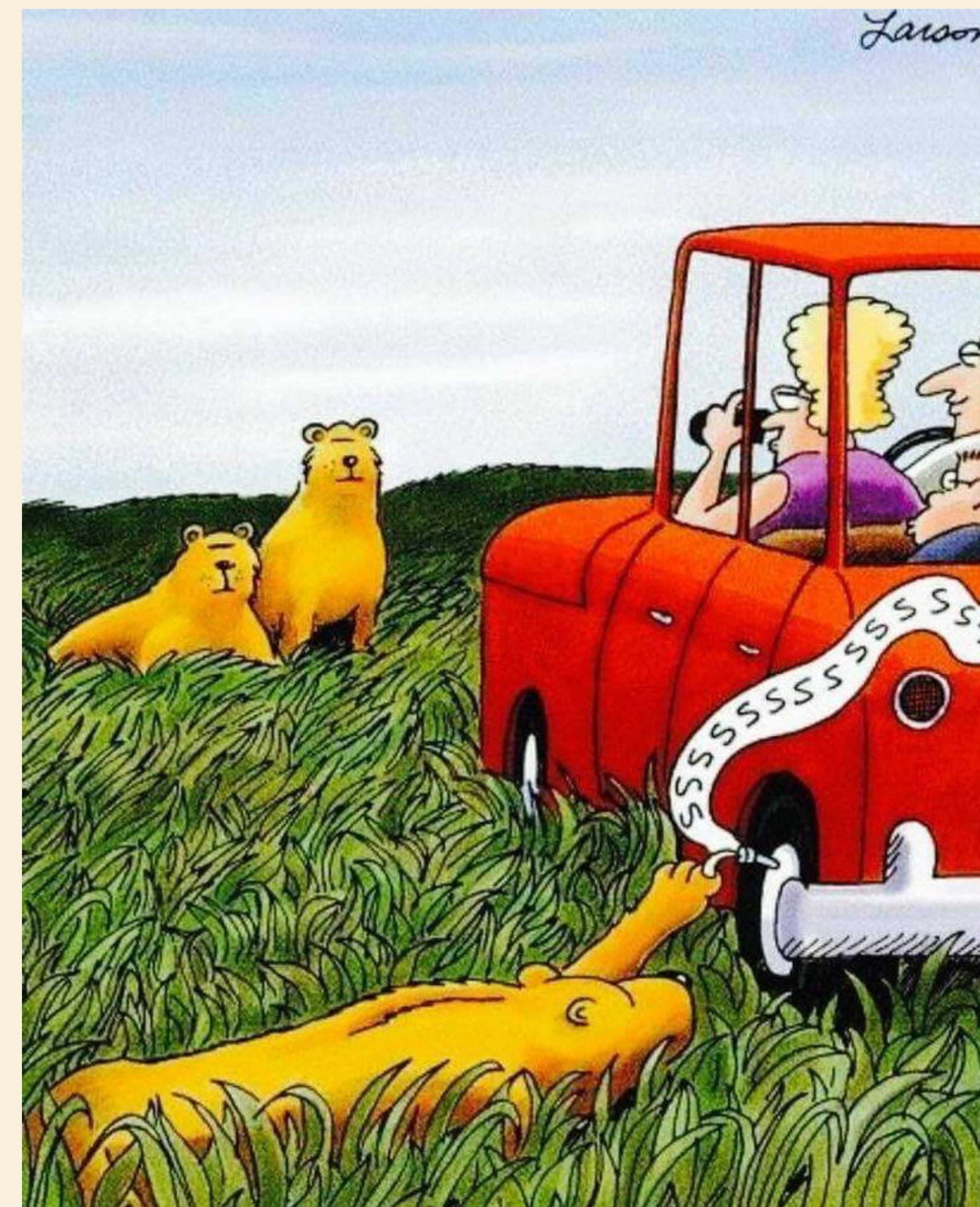
**Work with our partners and plan the future**

**Universities helped by IRIS**

**Other labs helped by CCE**

**Internationally helped by HSF**

**Maintain our leadership in HEP Computing R&D**



**Must be aware of what's happening in the computing neighborhood**

**Can't let the future get the jump on us**



We do Computing R&D to support and enable the Physics

